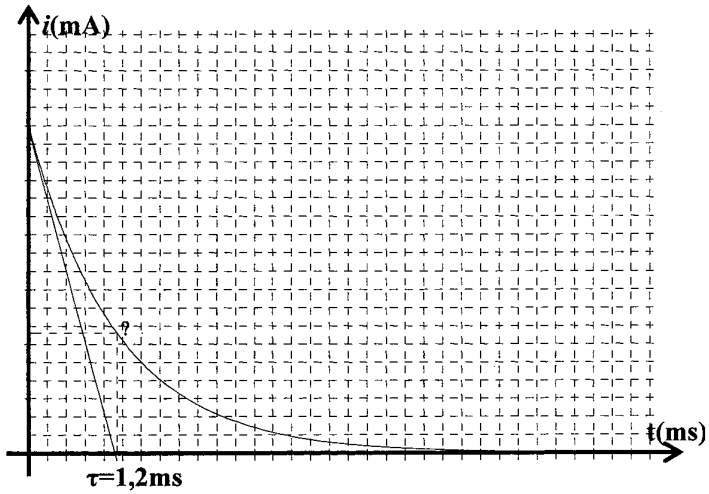
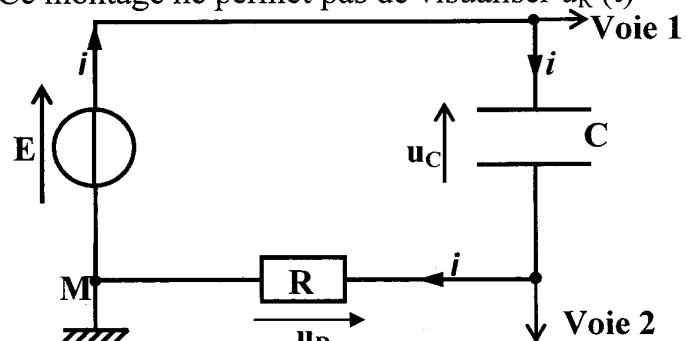
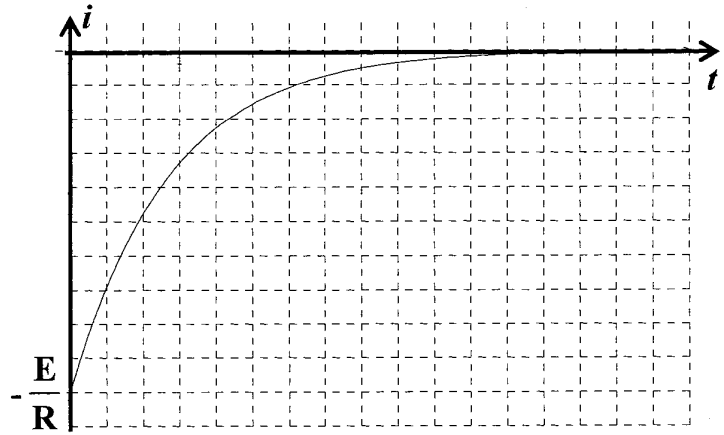
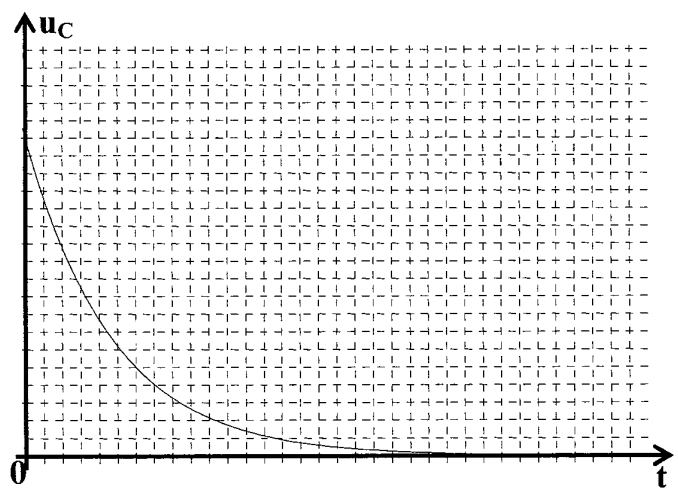


c- $u_R(t) = R.i(t)$ d'ou $u_R(t)$ permet de connaître $i(t)$;

d- Ce montage ne permet pas de visualiser $u_R(t)$



9°) $u_R + u_C = 0$

à $t = 0$ $u_C = E$ $\Rightarrow u_R = -E = Ri(0) \Rightarrow i(0) = -\frac{E}{R}$

à $t \to \infty$ $u_C \to 0$ et $u_R \to 0$